**S12 Fig. Larval growth conditions affect recovery from heat stress.** When N2 worms were grown at 16°C until the end of L2 stage and shifted to 20°C until early adulthood in the same way that daf-7 hermaphrodites were treated in Fig. 7, they recovered fecundity better after heat stress (A). The N2 hermaphrodites treated in this way still responded to male scent \( (P = 0.05, \text{binomial test}) \). Results described by white columns are from data presented in Fig. 1B. Conversely, when daf-7(e1372); gpa-4p::daf-7 worms were grown at 20°C, they recovered fecundity after heat stress less well than the same worms raised at 16°C until the end of L2 stage and shifted to 20°C until young adulthood (B). In this strain the daf-7 gene product is not inducible and the worms do not respond to male scent (comparing control and male scent for worms raised at 20°C, \( P = 1.0, \text{binomial test} \); comparing control and male scent for worms raised at 16°C then 20°C, \( P = 0.56, \text{binomial test} \)). Results described by white columns are from data presented in Fig. 7. Error bars denote ±SD among separate trials. See S1 Table for numbers of independent trials and worms tested in each trial.